LEVIN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, V.M.; YAKOVLEV, P.A.; KORF, Z.G.; KULYGIN, B.A.; PETROV, G.I.

Unification of structures of sea and river mooring installations. Transp. stroi. 15 no.9:39-42 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Levin). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya i izyskaniya na rechnom transporte (for Yakovlev, Korf). 3. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta (for Kulygin, Petrov).

YAKOVLEV, P. A.

"Methods of Construction, Repairing, and Testing Main Pipe Lines" page 38 of the book Petroleum Bases and Pipe Lines, Gostoptekhizdat, 1956

YAKOVLEV, P.A., inzh.; LUNTS, Ye.B., inzh.

Building crossings on small rivers for the Stavropol - Moscow gas pipeline. Stroi.truboprov. 3 no.12:20-23 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

YAKOVLEV, P.A., SOLOV'YEV, I.V., DENISOVICH, P.A., POMERANTSEV, V.N.
KORF, Z.G.

Loading and unloading equipment in the river ports of the USSR."

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; BURTSEV, V.V.; SOLODOVA, L.P.

Structural conditions for the localization of beryllium mineralization in scarns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 8 no.2:3-7 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra geologii i mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta. Submitted March 5, 1964.

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; OLENIN, V.V., aspirant

Characteristics of the geology of the Middle Devonian volcanic apparatus in central Kazakhstan. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.10:35-44 O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

YAKOVLEV, P.D.

Structure and genesis of the Ankavan copper-molybdenum deposit.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.7:131 Jl '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Ankavan region (Armenia)--Copper ores))
(Ankavan region (Armenia)--Molybdenum ores)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; OLENIN, V.V.

Structural types of ore bodies and deposits affiliated with volcanic formations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.2:77-95 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

SULOYEV, A.I.; TIMOFEYEV, V.N.; KOVALEV, L.V. [deceased]; YAKOVLEV, P.D.; APOLLONOVA, G.N.; SMIRNOVA, Z.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology, igneous activity, and development of the Pre-Cambrian fold massif in the northeastern part of the Eastern Sayan Mountains] Geologicheskoe stroenie, magmatizm i istoriia razvitiia severovostochnoi chasti Vostochno-Saianskogo dokembriiskogo skladchatogo massiva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane nedr, 1962. 153 p. (Moscow, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut mineral'nogo syr'ia. Trudy, no.8). (MIRA 16:2)
(Sayan Mountains--Geology)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.

Structure of the Ankavan (Miskhana) copper-molybdenum stockwork. Sov. geol. 3 no. 12:74-85 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Armenia--Copper ores) (Armenia--Molybdenum ores)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.

Gold mineralization in the region of the middle Bol'shaya Belaya River in the Eastern Sayan Mountains. Sov.geol. 5 no.6:134-138 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Bol'shaya Belaya Valley (Sayan Mountains)—Gold ores)

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; BURTSEV, V.V.

Characteristics of the structure of beryllium deposits. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.1:51-68 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra geologii i mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo instituta stali i splavov.

YAKOVLEV, P.D.; AY YUN'-FU [Ai Yun-Fu]

Conditions governing the formation of beryllium minerals in limestones and skarns. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.5:57-71 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra geologii i mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo instituta stali i splavov.

YAKOVLEV, P.F.

GLADUNOV, S.D.; LEVENSKIKH, M.T.; YAKOVLEV, P.F.

Two days for the replacement of blast furnace burdening apparatuses at the Novotagilka Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 16 no.12:1134-1135 D '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Uraldomnaremont.
(Nizhni Tabil--Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

YAKOVLEV, P.G.

Classification of plastics used in the airplane industry.
Trudy K&I 21:79-87 '48. (MLRA 10:6)
(Plastics)

IYAKOVLEV, P. G.

TITLE: Conference on Autoclave Processes

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 7, pp 84-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On 23-26 February 1959 a conference was held in Moscow for summing-up and coordinating work on autoclave processes in the metallurgy of heavy, non-ferrous, rare and noble metals. The conference heard reports as follows: D.M. Yukhtanov, Gintsvetmet, on progress throughout the world on the use of hydrometallurgical, particularly autoclave, methods for non-ferrous and rare metal production; G. N. Dobrokhotov, Gipronikel', on nickel leaching practice at some Soviet works: N. I. Onuchkina and G. N. Dobrokhotov on the thermodynamics and kinetics of the selective reduction by hydrogen and carbon monoxide under pressure of nickel and cobalt from solution; I. Yu. Leshch and K. M. Shelepova, Gipronikel', on design decisions on the application of the flowsheets dealt with by G. N. Dobrokhotov at the Yuzhuralnikel' and Severonikel. Combines and the Ufaleyskiy (Ufa) Nickel Works; I. N. Maslenitskiy, Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Leningrad Mining Institute) on the advantages of a combined flotation-autoclave method for nickel-electrolysis of slimes containing platinum-group metals; V. R. Zhilkin, Severonikel' combine, and S. I. Sobol', Gintsvetmet, on the essentials of the neutral method of oxidizing leaching of nickel concentrate from converter-matte flotation; S. I. Sobol' on preliminary investigations on the development of a sulphurous-sulphuric method for leaching nickel and cobalt from oxidized nickel ores; N. N. Maslenitskiy, Mekhanobr, on the main results of investigations of the autoclave-soda

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process for treating tungsten-ore beneficiation products: V. I. Poprukaylo, Mekhanobr, and D. A. Malakhov, Skopinskaya (Skopinsk) TsOF, separately, on problems in the application of an autoclave-soda flowsheet to scheelite and wolframite raw material; G. A. Meyerson, K. Ya. Shapiro, N. N. Khavskiy, R. A. Pavlyuk and A. P. Nadol'skiy, Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Institute) on the treatment of tungsten concentrates in hermetical, heated ball-mills with acids or caustic alkalies; V. I. Spiridonova, S. I. Sobol', Ye. I. Gulyayeva, Z. L. Berlin, I. N. Nelen' and B. I. Rudenko, Gintsvetmet, on the treatment of prepared and unprepared sulphide molybdenum raw material by oxidizing autoclave alkaline leaching; I. N. Nelen' and S. I. Sobol' on the kinetics of oxidizing autoclave leaching; A. N. Zelikman and Z. M. Lyapina, Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Institute, on the results of a study of conditions for the selective separation of lower oxides of tungsten and molybdenum from their salt solutions by hydrogen under pressure; M. V. Darbinyan, Gorno-

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metallurgicheskiy institut (Mining-Metallurgical Institute) of the Sovnarkhoz (economic council) of the Armyanskaya SSR (Armenian SSR), on his investigations of ammoniacal autoclave leaching under oxygen pressure of molybdenum concentrates; S. I. Sobol' on technical-economic factors of ammoniacal leaching; A. I. Sinel'nikova and I. N. Plaksin, Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Institute, on an oxidizing autoclave process for gold-containing raw material; N. G. Tyurin, Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute) on the behaviour of noble metals in oxidizing autoclave leaching in thiosulphate solutions; A. L. Tseft and D. A. Taraskin and A. Yu. Dadabayev, Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kaz SSR (Metallurgy and Beneficiation Institute of the AS Kaz SSR), respectively, on the physicochemical fundamentals and on works' trials of autoclave salt leaching of polymetallic materials; I. Yu. Leshch, Gipronikel', on the unsuitability of autoclave leaching for lime-containing materials; V. A. Bernshteyn, VAMI, on industrial experience of a continuous autoclave leaching process for bauxites; V. G. Tronev, IONKh AN

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SSSR (IONKh AS USSR), on compounds of some rare elements in various valency states under oxygen and hydrogen pressure in the presence of anhydrous ammonia; Z. L. Berlin, Gintsvetmet, on autoclave design and operation; P. G. Yakovlev, Gipronikel', and N. Ye. Vishnevskiy, VNII neftekhim, on model studies on autoclaves and the development of mixers; M. A. Polyanov, K. B. Giredmet, on the design of an experimental high-pressure pulp pump. G. L. Shvarts, NIIKhIMMASh, on the selection of steel for acid leaching of cobalt matte and matte-flotation concentrate; Yu. I. Archakov, VNIIneftekhim, on corrosion of types 1Kh18N9T, 12KhGN, 10AnSND and 10GND steels in soda and alkaline solutions in the presence of metal salts and oxygen at 5 - 15 kg/mm^2; V. I. Deryabina and N. N. Kalgutin, VNIIneftekhim, separately, on mechanical properties of hydrogen-affected steels. The conference made recommendations aimed at the extension and improve-

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YAKOVLEV, P. I.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The principles of the variety regionalization of fruit and berry crops in the Tadzhik SSR". Stalinabad, 1958. 22 pp (Uzbek Acad Agric Sci, Tashkent Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 110)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries, Nutbearing, Teas. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6424

Author : Yakovlev, P. I.
Inst : Not given
Title : Growing Apple and Pear Saplings without Thorns and Node Sprouts

Orig Pub : S.-kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 6, 23-27

Abstract : Cultivation of seedlings, where the wilding is cut off directly over the grafted eye and the axillary sprouts growing on the stem of the graft are broken off while the main leaves are left on the stem is practiced in nurseries of Tadzhikistan in order to save time and reduce the price of planting material. It is recommended to cut off the

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thorn in the late fall. The breaking of axillary sprouts is effected separately for each variety when their length is not more than 3 cm. The experiment, which took place in the Shakhrinauskiy Sovkhoz, showed that this method of cultivation shortens 6 manual operations. The grafted buds blossom more uniformly and 5 - 12 days earlier. The yield of standard seedlings in the majority of studied apple tree and pear tree varieties was higher than in the case of the former method of cultivation. -- V. R. Yermakova

LLUBENOV, R.V.; YAKOVLEV, P.I.

Study of earth pressure with equally distributed loading on an immobile retaining wall. Gidrotekhnika no.2:46-53 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Earth pressure) (Retaining walls)

LUBENOV, R.V.; YAKOVLEV, P.I.

Present state of the problem of calculating displacements of retaining walls. Gidrotekhnika no.2:147-151 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Retaining walls) (Earth pressure)

YAKOVLEV, P.I.

Some problems of the method of experimental studies of earth pressure against a retaining wall. Gidrotekhnika no.2:79-87 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Earth pressure) (Retaining walls)

SHUKUROV, Naimdzhon; YAKOVLEV, P.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;
SHABINSKIY, M., red.

[Characteristics of viticulture on coarse-textured soils]
Osobennosti kul'tury vinograda na gruboskeletnykh poch-
vakh. Pod red. P.I.IAkovleva. Dushanbe, Irfon, 1965. 48 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

IVANOV, Ye.V.; ZATVORNITSKIY, G.F.; YAKOVLEV, P.K.

Introduction of trees and shrubs in the Kuybyshev Botanical Garden. Biul.Glav.bot.sad no.52:16-24 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

YAKOVLEV, P.K.

Propagation of Lombardy poplar (Populus Bolleana Lauche) by grafting.
Biul.glav.bot.sada no.43:87 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kuybyshevskiy botanicheskiy sad.
(Poplar) (Grafting)

YAKOVLEV, P. K.

Transplantation of pine. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.47:86-88 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kuybyshevskiy botanicheskiy sad.

(Kuybyshev—Pine) (Tree planting)

YAKOVLEV, P.M.

52/2943 (Experimental operation of one of the first small gauge electric locomotives type AK-1). Opyt raboty odnogo iz pervykh malogabaritnykh elektrovozov tipa AK-1. Ugol', 24(12): 29, 1949.

YAKOVLEV, P. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Process of Extraction of Grape Must by Centrifugal Force ~~Means.~~" Krasnodar, 1957. 21 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Krasnodar Inst of Food Industry), 110 copies (KL, 48-57, 107)

YAKOVLEV, P.M.

Mechanism of the extraction of grape must in a centrifugal filter.
Trudy KIPP no.16:137-140 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra spetsial'nogo oborudovaniya.
(Centrifuges) (Wine and wine making)

YAKOVLEV, P.M.

Continuous centrifuging of grape pulp. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.3:110-115 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra spetsial'nogo oborudovaniya.
(Grapes) (Centrifuges)

YAKOVLEV, P.M.; KANTUR, G.Ye.

Some physical and mechanical properties of grape pomace. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.4:140-141 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti i Krasnodarskiy vinno-vodochnyy zavod.
(Grapes)

YAKOVLEV, P.R.

Food can with a double bottom (from La Revue de la Conserve de France et de L'Union Française," no.7, 1958). Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.9:44 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(United States--Food, Canned) (Containers)

YAKOVLEV, P.R.

Study of the specific taste of green peas (from "Revue de la Conserve de France e d'Outre Mer," no.2, Mar., 1959). Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.10:42 O '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Peas)

YAKOVLEV, P.R.

Manufacture of sodium glutamate by the bacteriological fermentation of carbohydrates (from "Revue de la Conserve de France et d'Outre-Mer," no.3, 1959). Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.11:46 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Glutamic acid)

YAKOVLEV, P.S.; NIKOLAYEV, B.M.; PASHKOV, L.D.

[Providing containers for sanitary fixtures, materials, and heating equipment] Konteinerizatsiia sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh izdelii, materialov i otopitel'nykh priborov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 79 p. (MIRA 18:10)

LAKTYUSHKIN, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; YAKOVLEV, Petr Sergeyevich; SMIRNOV, N.A., prof., red.; LEVCHENKO, Ya.V., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

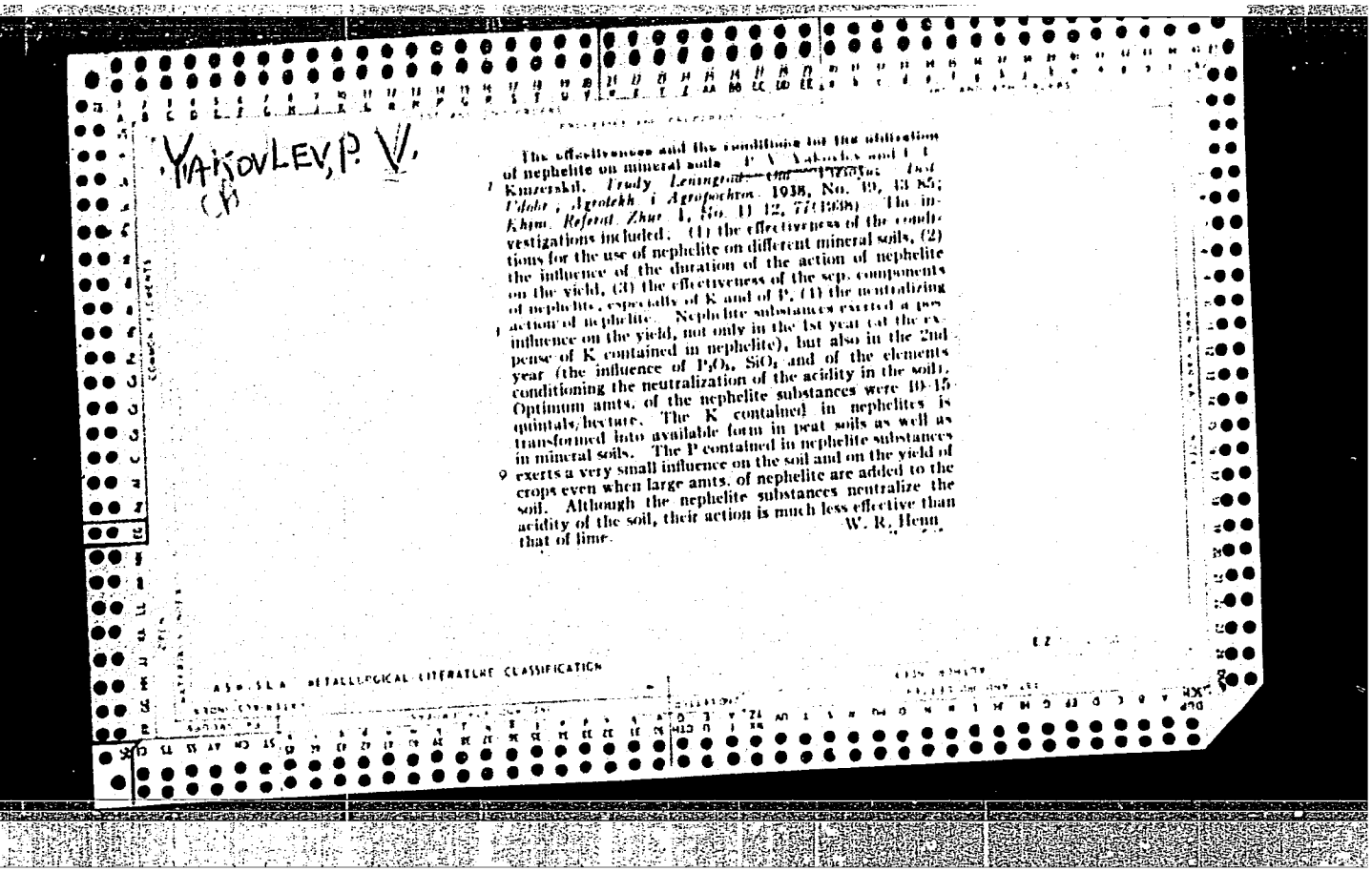
[Overall mechanization of sanitary engineering operations] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia proizvodstva sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Smirnova. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1961. 28 p. (Bibliotechka stroitelia po mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii stroitel'stva, no.12) (MIRA 15:8)
(Sanitary engineering)

LIBER, I.S.; YAKOVLEV, P.S.; BERNADSKIY, G.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; BESPALOV, I.V., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Sanitary-engineering work in the construction of industrial buildings and apartment houses] Proizvodstvo sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot v promyshlennom i grazhdanskom stroitel'stve. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1962. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Plumbing)

BOGDANOV, L.F., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, P.S., inzh.

Improving the quality of brass pressing. Mashinostroenie no.2:69-70 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)



YAKOVLEV, P. V.

The effectiveness and the conditions for the utilization of nephelite on mineral soils. P. V. Yakovlev and I. I. Kuzevskii. *Trudy Leningrad. ord. [illegible] Inst. Udobr. i Agrotekh. i Agrofizikhes.* 1938, No. 19, 43-85; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 11-12, 77(1938). The investigations included: (1) the effectiveness of the conditions for the use of nephelite on different mineral soils, (2) the influence of the duration of the action of nephelite on the yield, (3) the effectiveness of the sep. components of nephelite, especially of K and of P, (4) the neutralizing action of nephelite. Nephelite substances exerted a pos. influence on the yield, not only in the 1st year (at the expense of K contained in nephelite), but also in the 2nd year (the influence of P_2O_5, SiO_2 and of the elements conditioning the neutralization of the acidity in the soil). Optimum amts. of the nephelite substances were 10-15 quintals/hectare. The K contained in nephelites is transformed into available form in peat soils as well as in mineral soils. The P contained in nephelite substances exerts a very small influence on the soil and on the yield of crops even when large amts. of nephelite are added to the soil. Although the nephelite substances neutralize the acidity of the soil, their action is much less effective than that of lime.

W. R. Henn

YAKOVLEV, P. V.

Fertilizera and Manures

Effectiveness of granulated fertilizer in the Far North. Sov. agron. 10 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. Unclassified.

YAKOVLEV P. V.

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J

Abs. Jour. : 53433

Author : Yakovlev, P.V.
Institut. : Sci. Res. Inst. of Agriculture in the Extreme *
Title : Soil Liming, an Extremely Important Method for Greatly Increasing Yields in Agricultural Products in Northern Obsk
Orig. Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-t s. kh. Krayn. Severa, 1957, No.2, 40-41

Abstract : No abstract

* North

Card: 1/1

YAKOVLEV, P.V., inzh.

Regularities of changes in the elasticity modulus of rubberized conveyer belts and its effect on the bending stress. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.7:99-108 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy pod"yemno-transportnykh mashin.
(Belts and belting) (Elasticity)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya., inzhener distantsii,(Stantsiya Altayskaya Tomskoy dorogi).

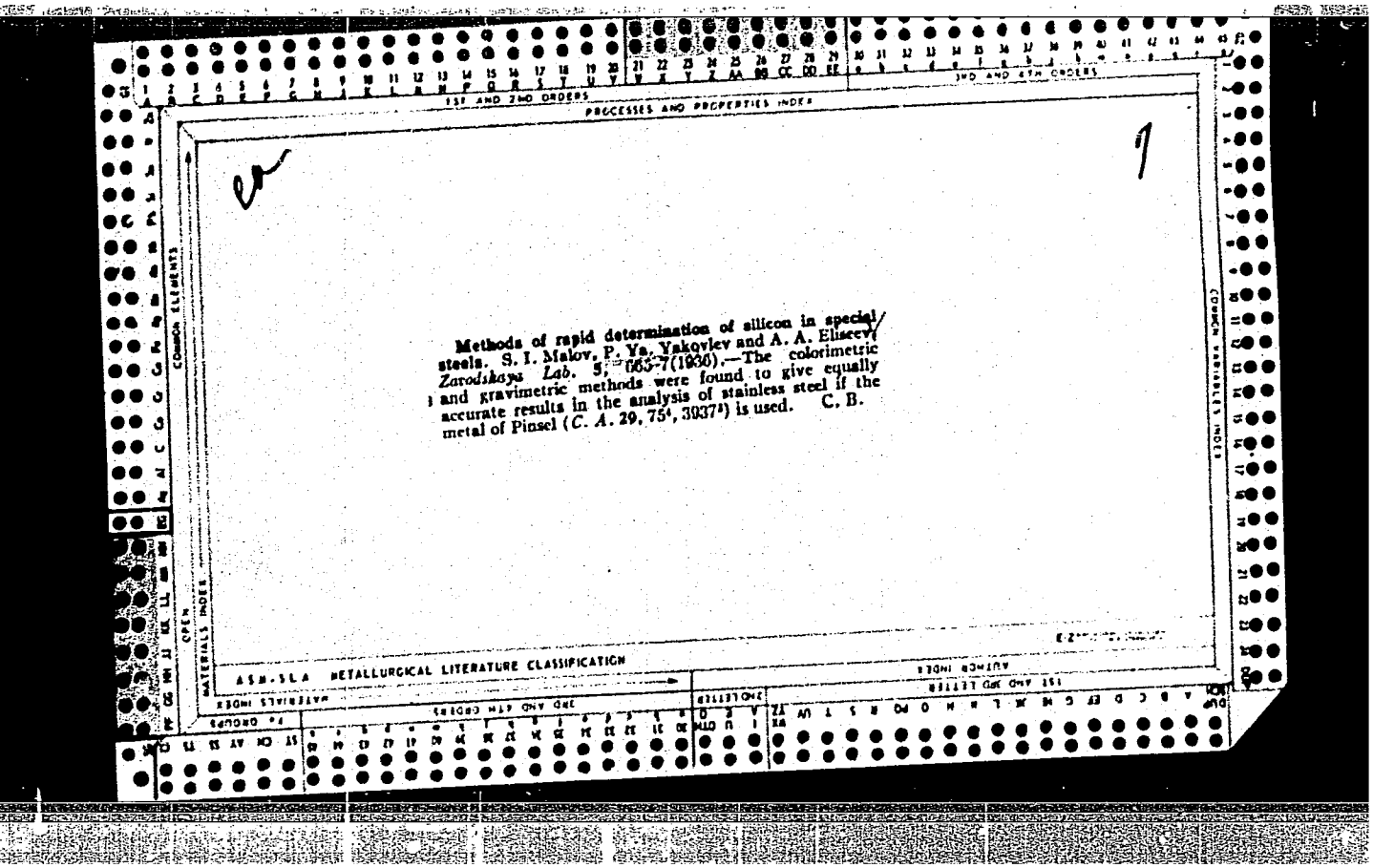
Maintenance of switch boxes. Put' i put. khoz. no. 7:14-15 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Railroads--Switches)

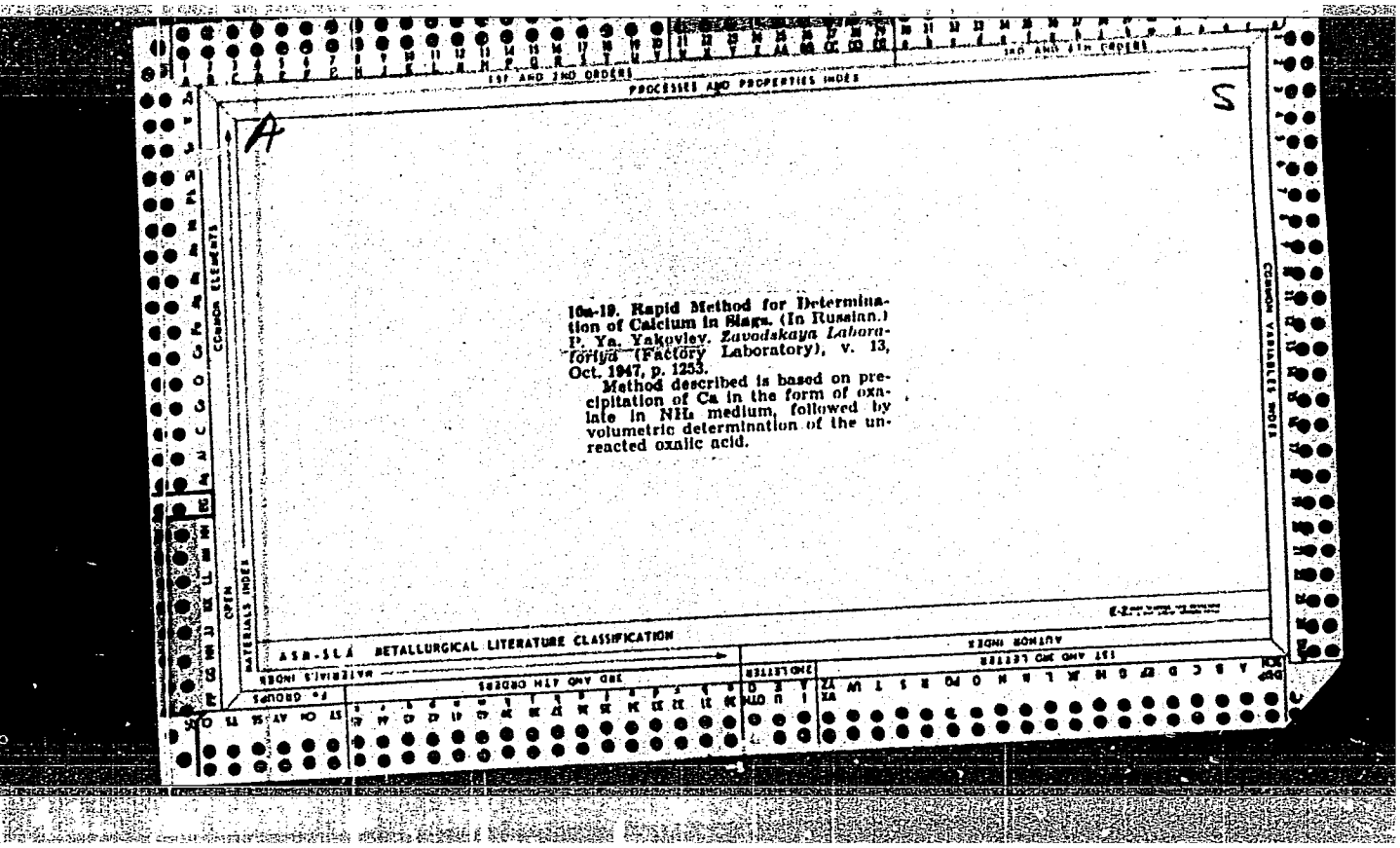
YAKOVLEV, P.V.

Determining the optimal number of layers for conveyor belts on earthmoving machines. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.128: 84-93 '63.

Determining the safety factor when designing rubberized conveyor belts for strength. Ibid.:94-102 (MIRA 17:2)

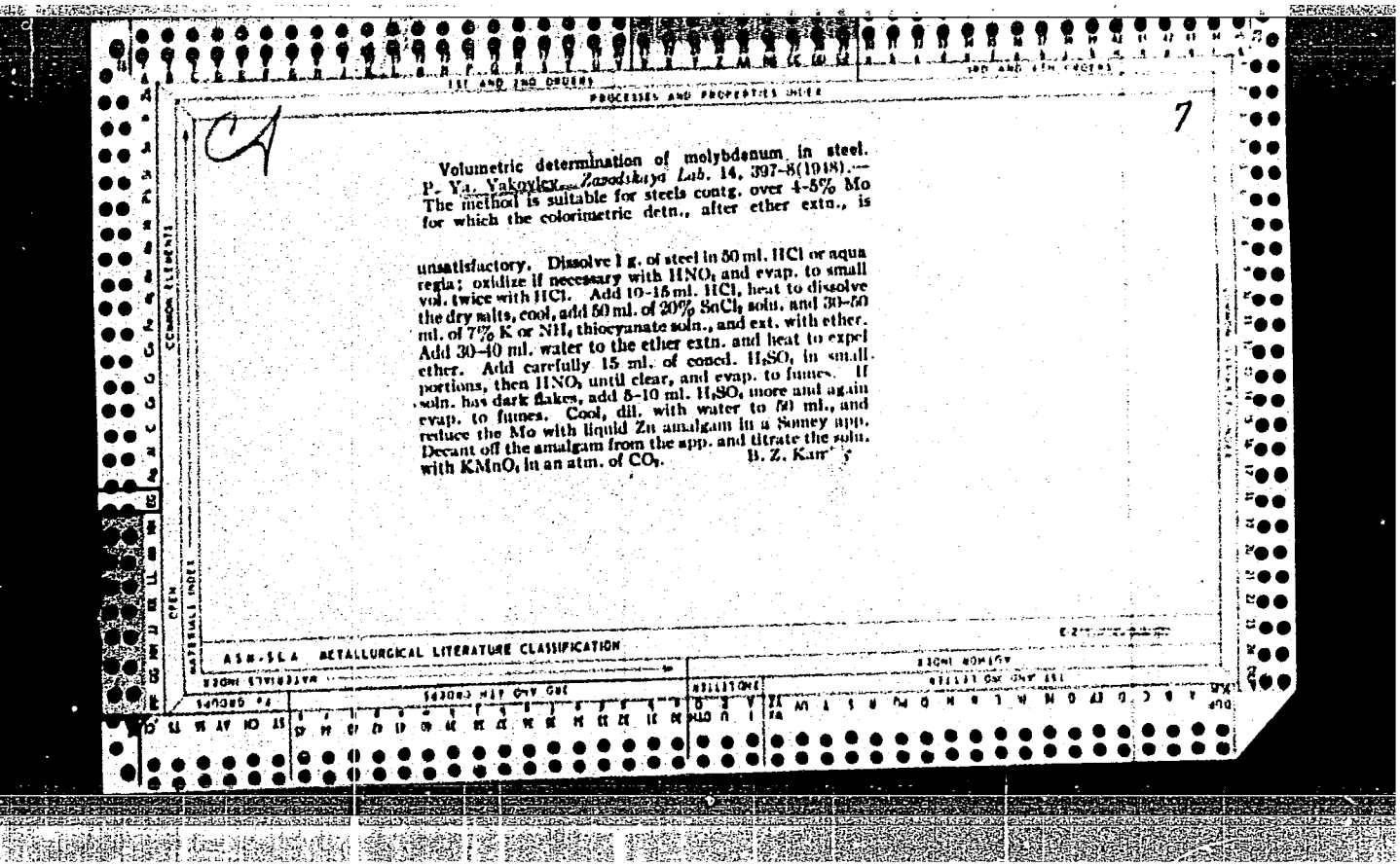


Methods of rapid determination of silicon in special steels. S. I. Malov, P. Ya. Yakovlev and A. A. Eliseev. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 5, 665-7(1936).—The colorimetric and gravimetric methods were found to give equally accurate results in the analysis of stainless steel if the metal of Pinsel (*C. A.* 29, 754, 3937[8]) is used. C. B.



10a-19. Rapid Method for Determination of Calcium in Slags. (In Russian.) P. Ya. Yakovlev. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 13, Oct. 1947, p. 1253.

Method described is based on precipitation of Ca in the form of oxalate in NH_3 medium, followed by volumetric determination of the unreacted oxalic acid.

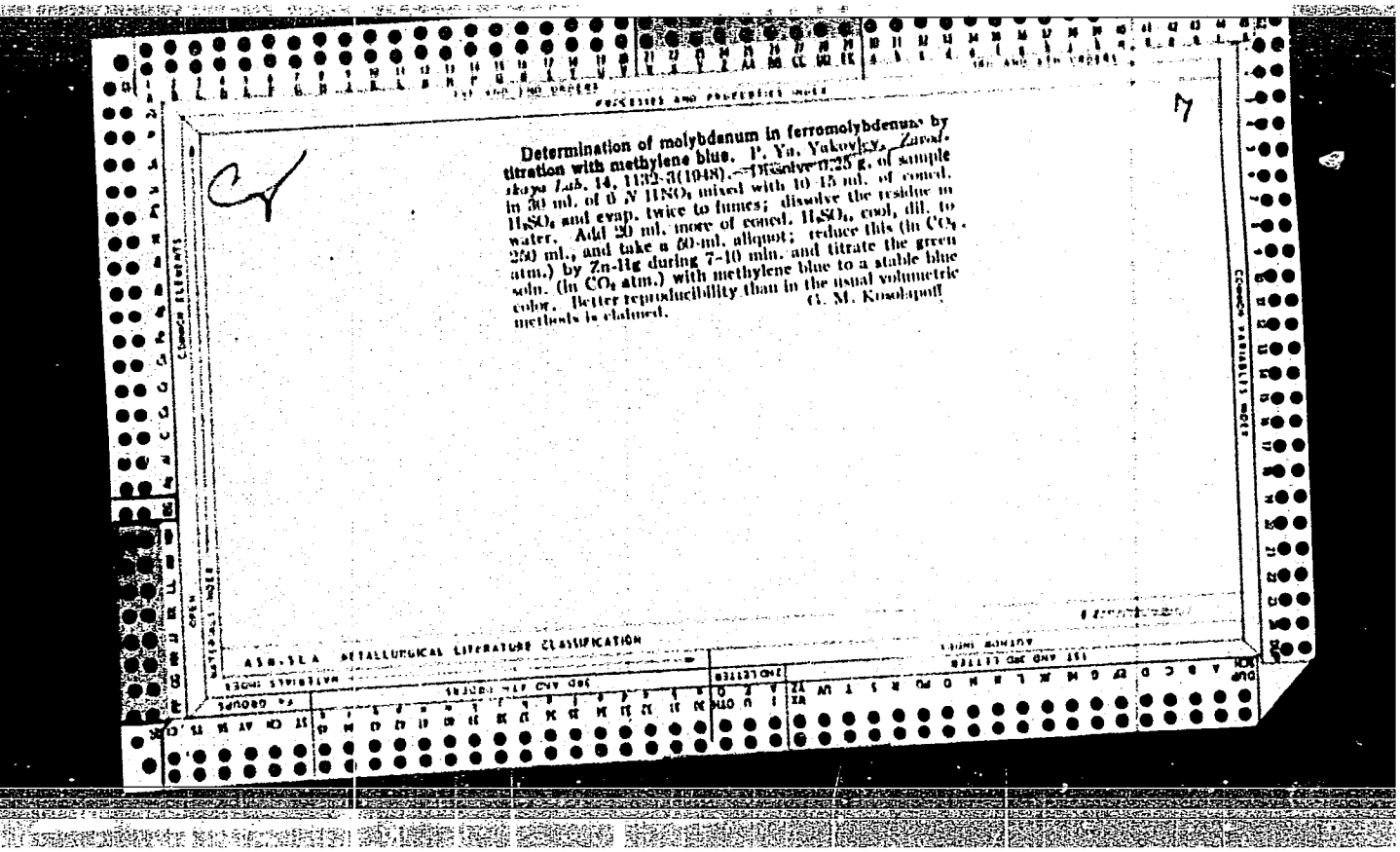


CA

7

Volumetric determination of molybdenum in steel. P. Ya. Yakovlev. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 14, 397–8(1948).—The method is suitable for steels contg. over 4–5% Mo for which the colorimetric detn., after ether extn., is unsatisfactory. Dissolve 1 g. of steel in 50 ml. HCl or aqua regia; oxidize if necessary with HNO_3 and evap. to small vol. twice with HCl. Add 10–15 ml. HCl, heat to dissolve the dry salts, cool, add 50 ml. of 20% $SnCl_2$ soln. and 30–50 ml. of 7% K or NH_4 thiocyanate soln., and ext. with ether. Add 30–40 ml. water to the ether extn. and heat to expel ether. Add carefully 15 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4 in small portions, then HNO_3 until clear, and evap. to fumes. If soln. has dark flakes, add 8–10 ml. H_2SO_4 more and again evap. to fumes. Cool, dil. with water to 50 ml., and reduce the Mo with liquid Zn amalgam in a Suney app. Decant off the amalgam from the app. and titrate the soln. with $KMnO_4$ in an atm. of CO_2. B. Z. Kan'[illegible]

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Determination of molybdenum in ferromolybdenum by titration with methylene blue. P. Ya. Yakovlev, Zavod. skaya Lab. 14, 1132-3(1948).—Dissolve 0.25 g. of sample in 30 ml. of 6 N HNO_3 mixed with 10-15 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4 and evap. twice to fumes; dissolve the residue in water. Add 20 ml. more of concd. H_2SO_4, cool, dil. to 250 ml., and take a 50-ml. aliquot; reduce this (in CO_2 atm.) by Zn-Hg during 7-10 min. and titrate the green soln. (in CO_2 atm.) with methylene blue to a stable blue color. Better reproducibility than in the usual volumetric methods is claimed.
G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

PA 3/49T13

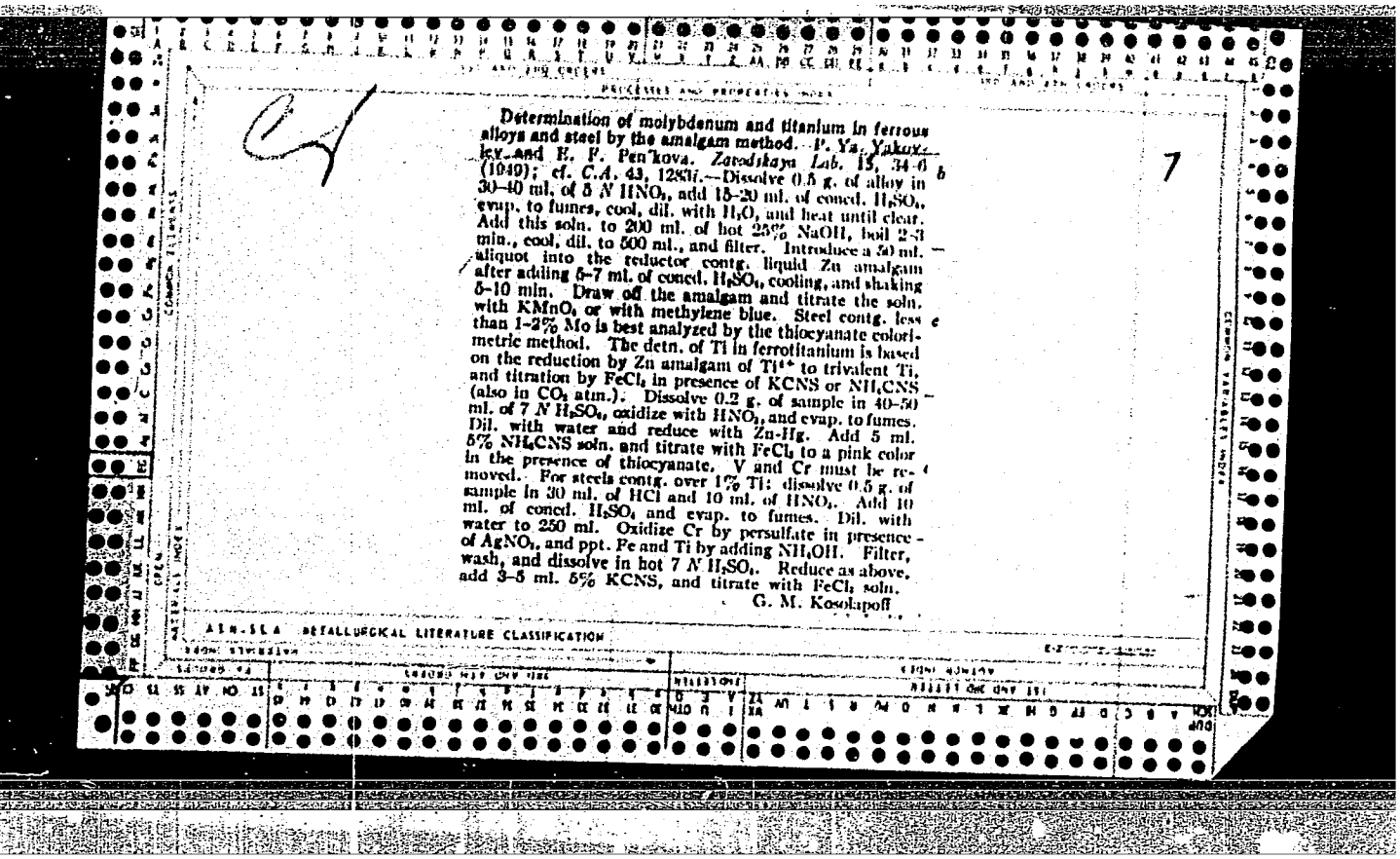
USSR/Chemistry - Laboratories, Industrial Aug 48
Chemistry - Analysis

"Progressive Standards in Analytical Work,"
P. Ya. Yakovlev, Dir, Res Group, Chem Lab,
"Electrosteel" Factory, 1½ pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 8

Plea for more apparatus and purer reagents lists various materials in short supply. Yakovlev's laboratory cannot even obtain good quality potassium bisulfate or carbonate.

3/49T13



Determination of molybdenum and titanium in ferrous alloys and steel by the amalgam method. *P. Ya. Yakovkev and E. F. Pen'kova. Zavodskaya Lab. 15, 34-6 (1949); cf. C.A. 43, 1283i.*—Dissolve 0.5 g. of alloy in 30–40 ml. of 5 *N* HNO_3, add 15–20 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4, evap. to fumes, cool, dil. with H_2O, and heat until clear. Add this soln. to 200 ml. of hot 25% NaOH, boil 2–3 min., cool, dil. to 500 ml., and filter. Introduce a 50 ml. aliquot into the reductor contg. liquid Zn amalgam after adding 5–7 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4, cooling, and shaking 5–10 min. Draw off the amalgam and titrate the soln. with $KMnO_4$ or with methylene blue. Steel contg. less than 1–2% Mo is best analyzed by the thiocyanate colorimetric method. The detn. of Ti in ferrotitanium is based on the reduction by Zn amalgam of Ti^{4+} to trivalent Ti, and titration by $FeCl_3$ in presence of KCNS or NH_4CNS (also in CO_2 atm.). Dissolve 0.2 g. of sample in 40–50 ml. of 7 *N* H_2SO_4, oxidize with HNO_3, and evap. to fumes. Dil. with water and reduce with Zn-Hg. Add 5 ml. 5% NH_4CNS soln. and titrate with $FeCl_3$ to a pink color in the presence of thiocyanate. V and Cr must be removed. For steels contg. over 1% Ti: dissolve 0.5 g. of sample in 30 ml. of HCl and 10 ml. of HNO_3. Add 10 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4 and evap. to fumes. Dil. with water to 250 ml. Oxidize Cr by persulfate in presence of $AgNO_3$, and ppt. Fe and Ti by adding NH_4OH. Filter, wash, and dissolve in hot 7 *N* H_2SO_4. Reduce as above, add 3–5 ml. 5% KCNS, and titrate with $FeCl_3$ soln.

G. M. Kosolapoff

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

USSR/Metals - Wolfram Alloys, Analysis Dec 50

"Determination of Silicon in Wolfram-Columbium Alloys and Ferrowolfram," Ye. F. Pen'kova, P. Ya. Yakovlev, "Elektrostal'" Plant

"Zavod Lab" No 12, pp 1495-1497

Used ammonium oxalate to form sol complex compounds of Cb and W, and obtained ppt of silicic acid free from these elements. Expts proved that phosphoric acid keeps Cb and W in soln better. Developed so-called sulfuric-phosphoric acid method for detn of Si in W-Cb alloys and also in ferrowolfram.

182T94

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

USSR/Metals-Steel, Titanium
Chemistry-Phosphorus, Determination

Jun 50

"Determination of Phosphorus in Steels and Alloys Containing Titanium," Ye. F. Pen'kova, A. M. Dmitriyeva, P. Ya. Yakovlev, "Elektrostal'" Plant

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 6, pp 744-745

Describes method now in use in the "Elektrostal'" Plant for determination of phosphorus in presence of titanium and also procedure for determination of phosphorus in titanium dioxide. Suggests fusing of sample, in latter case, with sodium peroxide using iron crucible instead of platinum.

PA 163T63

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.

(2) 4

Cryolite Method for the Determination of Aluminium in Complex Alloy Steels and Other Alloys. I. V. Tananaev and P. Ya. Yakovlev. (*Zavodskaya Laboratoriya*, 1950, 16, (10), 1155-1161). [In Russian]. An account is given of a gravimetric method for the determination of aluminium in steels as well as in iron and nickel-base alloys containing chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, and titanium. The aluminium is precipitated as cryolite and test data are presented showing the effect of each of the above elements on the precipitation. Results of aluminium determinations in steels and alloys by the cryolite method agree well with those obtained by the slower mercury-cupferron method.—S. K.

11-5-54
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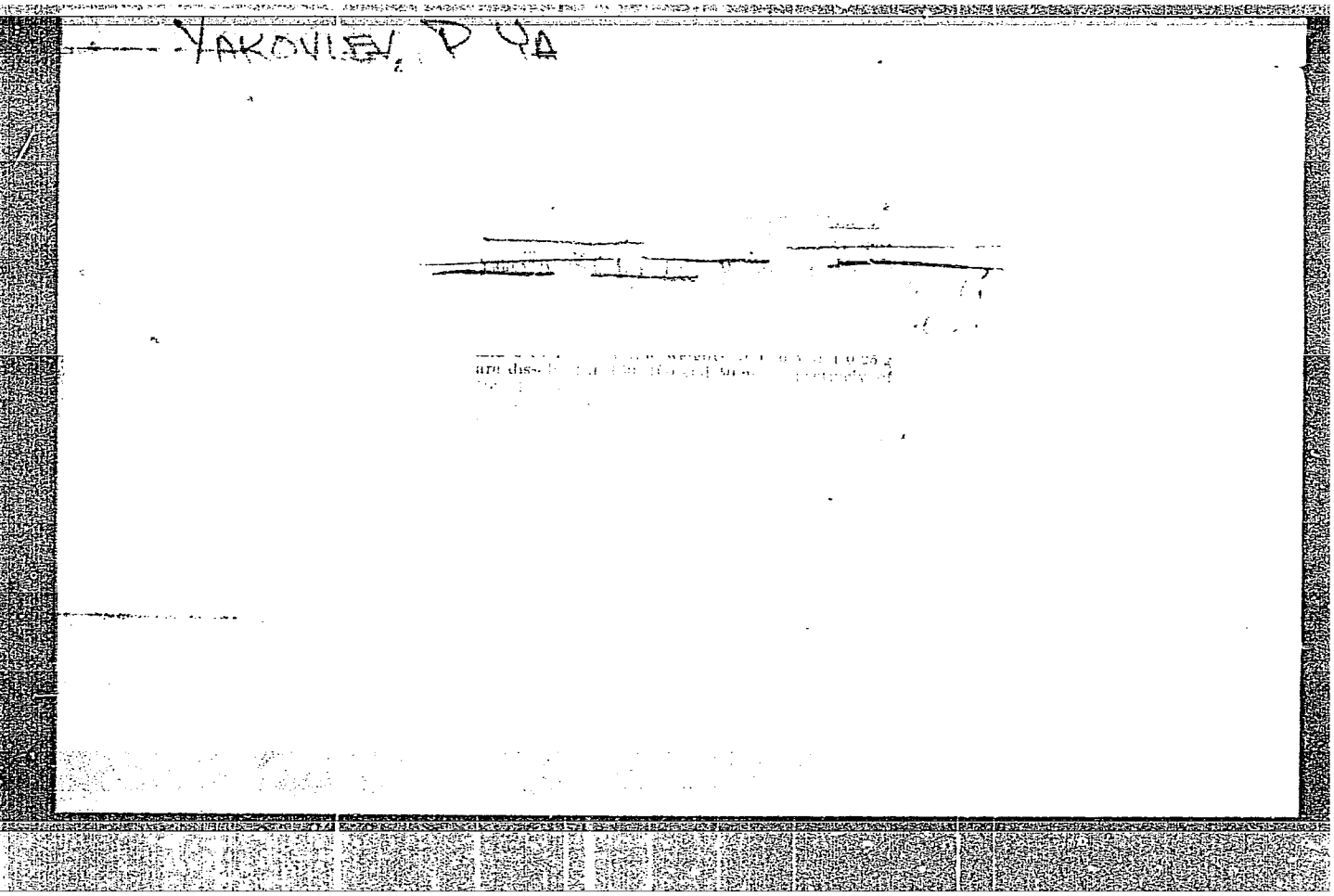
Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 176
Apr. 1954
Analysis

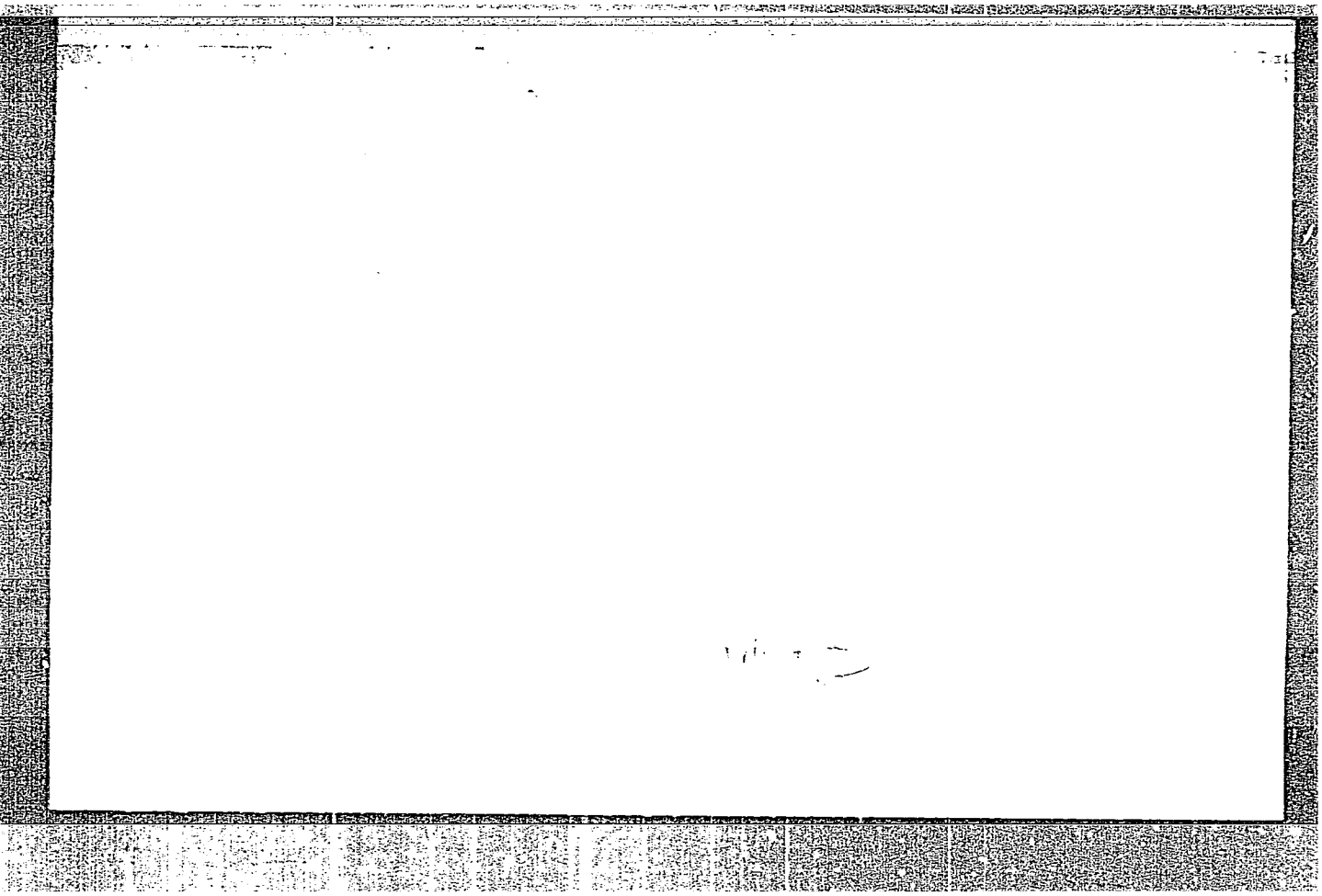
Inst. Gen. + Inorgan. Chem. AS USSR
and the Factory "Electrosteel"

7

CA

Determination of silicon in tungsten-niobium alloys and in ferrotungsten. E. P. Pen'kova and P. Ya. Yakovlev. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 1495–7(1950).—For detn. of Si in Nb-W alloys the complexing with oxalic acid gives satisfactory results (cf. *Metody Analyza Metallov*, Moscow, 1944) a gravimetric method with HF being used. Satd. NH_4 oxalate soln. (100 ml.) is sufficient for complexing the Nb and W content of a 1-g. sample. In ferrotungsten analysis the sample is best decompd. with 7–10 ml. H_3PO_4 (d. 1.7), 60 ml. concd. HCl, and 20 ml. HNO_3 (d. 1.4), followed by fuming with 20 ml. 1:1 H_2SO_4, dild. with hot H_2O, filtration of silicic acid, washing with dil. HCl, dil. NH_4 carbonate, and water, and followed either by ignition per se (if under 1% Si) or with HF-H_2SO_4 (if over 1% Si). G. M. Kosolapoff





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961920005-8"

SOV/[illegible]

AUTHORS: Kharlamov, I. P., Yakovlev, P. Ya., Lykova, M. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric Determination of Niobium in Alloys (Spektrofotometricheskoye opredeleniye niobiya v splavakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1956, Vol. 24, Nr 8, pp. 928-932(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining niobium in alloys containing silicon, tungsten, molybdenum, and titanium. As is known, niobium pentoxide dissolves in molten potassium carbonate by forming a "hexasalt" which is soluble in water and which is really a "4:3 salt" with the formula $K_8Nb_6O_{19}$. Tantalum pentoxide behaves similarly. The solutions of these two hexasalts are completely transparent. In these investigations the absorption of these solutions in the ultra-violet region was studied. To do this the melts were first washed with cold water before carrying out the determinations. The spectral absorption curve for niobium indicates the possibility of quantitatively determining the niobium in the form of the hexaniobate. To plot a calibration curve, niobium solutions containing 5 to 25 γ/ml were prepared and the absorption was measured at a wavelength of 354,5 mμ. Niobium can

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometric Determination of Niobium in Alloys

be determined in this manner in the presence of tantalum, i.e. the critical concentration at which tantalum can be present without interfering in the determination must be found. A satisfactory separation of niobium from tungsten can be achieved by first evaporating the solution containing the melt and then completing the separation with an acid hydrolysis. It was observed that the interference of silicon can be overcome by using the correction factor indicated by a calibration curve. Such a curve can also be drawn for tungsten, in which case the accuracy of the niobium determination is increased. Experiments on the influence of titanium showed that 1 - 1,5 % titanium may be present in the alloys without interfering in the niobium determination. The analytical procedure is given. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii
(Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 1/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Yakovlev,P.Ya., Razumova,G.P. SOV/32-24-12-3/45

TITLE: Photocolorimetric Orthophenanthroline Method for Determining Vanadium in Metallic Chromium (Fotokolorimetricheskiy ortofenantrolinovyy metod opredeleniya vanadiya v metallicheskom khrome)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1430-1431 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most convenient method for separating small amounts of vanadium from chromium is to use cupferron in sulfuric acid solution; iron is added to act as a collector (Ref 1). Instead of dipyridyl (Ref 2) the present method uses orthophenanthroline (I) for the colorimetric determination of the vanadium obtained in the precipitation separation. The method is based upon the reaction:

$$V^{4+} + Fe^{3+} = V^{5+} + Fe^{2+}.$$

The Fe^{2+} so produced is then determined photocolorimetrically using (I). A FEK-M photocolorimeter with green light filter was used. The experimental results obtained (Table) show that the method gives satisfactory results and an accuracy of ± 10 - 15% (with 0.0016 - 0.0080% V). The calibration curve is prepared from colored standard solutions having an iron content of 0.01 - 0.1 mg/100 ml. The analytical procedure is given. There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

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SOV/32-24-12-3/45

Photocolorimetric Orthophenanthroline Method for Determining Vanadium in Metallic Chromium

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

5(2) SOV/32-25-9-5/53

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, P. Ya., Razumova, G. P., Malinina, R. D.

TITLE: Polarographic Determination of Impurities in Steel on Nickel Basis by Means of a Co-precipitation With Methyl Violet

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1039-1041 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method for the quantitative co-precipitation of impurities with methyl violet (I) (of the triphenylmethane series, recommended by V. I. Kuznetsov (Refs 1-3)) and a subsequent polarographic determination of zinc, cadmium, lead, and bismuth was elaborated. This method is based upon a simultaneous precipitation of zinc thiocyanate of the iodides of cadmium, lead and bismuth. The experiments showed that zinc with (I) is precipitated quantitatively in the presence of thiocyanate and that for bismuth, satisfying results are also obtained with a precipitation in the presence of potassium iodide (II) and ammonium thiocyanate (III) (Table 1, results for Bi and Cd). Lead is precipitated quantitatively in form of methyl violet salt in the presence of iodides. (I), (II), and (III) were ad-

Card 1/2

Polarographic Determination of Impurities in Steel on Nickel Basis by Means of a Co-precipitation With Methyl Violet

ded in the ratio 1 : 10 : 10 for the joint precipitation of the impurities. The analysis is concluded by polarographing on a self-recording integral-differential TsLA polarograph with an electrolizer of the system Gintsvetmet. The accuracy of the method was tested by a determination of impurities added in definite quantities to the solution of the alloy (Table 2), and the determination error was ascertained to amount to 10 to 15% relatively. The course of an analysis is given. There are 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

S/081/61/000/020/036/089
B117/B147

AUTHORS: Buyanov, N. V., Razumova, G. P., Sorokina, N. N., Yakovlev, P. Ya.

TITLE: Spectrochemical method of determining small impurities in metallical chromium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 124, abstract 20D146 (Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, no. 19, 1960, 65 - 71)

TEXT: In the analysis of metallical chromium, the chemical concentration of impurities (Cd, Sb, Bi, Pb, Sn) is conducted by treating acid hydrogen sulfide solutions with the use of copper as a collector. For producing standards, 3 g of pure metallic chromium is mixed in a quartz glass with the determinable elements and 30 - 40 milliliters of HCl, and heated until dissolution. The resulting solutions are concentrated by evaporation. Then, 20 milliliters of 50% citric acid solution, 5 milliliters of HCl, and 3 milliliters of $CuNO_3$ solution (10 mg/milliliter) are added. The solution

Card 1/3

Spectrochemical method of determining...

is adjusted to pH = 2 - 3 by means of NH_4OH, and filled up with 180 milliliters of water. H_2S is passed through for 20 min at a rate of 80-100 bubbles a minute. After 1 hr, the precipitates are filtered, washed with a solution containing H_2S and CH_3COONa, dried, ashed, and calcinated at 600°C; thereafter, the standards are ready for use. Samples are treated similarly but without adding solutions of elements. The resulting concentrate weighing ~50 mg is mixed with carbon powder (1:1), and introduced in the opening of a carbon electrode (3.4 mm diameter and 9 mm depth). The electrode diameter is reduced to 2 mm near the opening. The spectrum is excited in an a-c arc at 12 a, and photographed (30 sec) on a medium-sized ИСП-22 (ISP-22) spectrograph with a 0.01 slit and an electrode spacing of 1.2 mm. Curves of evaporation of substances from the electrode were studied. Analysis is performed by the method of photometric interpolation with respect to the lines (in Å): Pb 2614 - Cu 2630, Bi 3067 - Cu 3088, Sb 2598 - Cu 2630, Sn 2429 - Cu 2441, and Cd 2288 - Cu 2276. The calibration curves are straight for the concentration range of $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$-$1 \cdot 10^{-2}$%. Depending on the element, the analytical error is ± 10 - 19%. The results

S/081/61/000/020/036/089
Spectrochemical method of determining... B117/B147

of the spectrum analysis and of other analytical methods are in satisfactory agreement. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

KHARIAMOV, I.P., YAKOVLEV, P.Ya., LYKOVA, M.I.

Determination of tungsten in alloys containing niobium.
Zav.lab. 26 no.7:786-787 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P. Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov.
(Tungsten--Analysis) (Niobium alloys)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric method of determining molybdenum in alloys in the presence of tungsten, silicon, and aluminum. Zav.lab. 26 no.8:933-934 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov.
(Molybdenum--Analysis)

S/032/60/026/012/003/036
B020/B056

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, P. Ya. and Kozina, G. V.

TITLE: Potentiometric Determination of Boron in Steels and Alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 1342-1343

TEXT: A potentiometric method was used to determine boron in steel and alloys, which is based upon the usual titration of boric acid together with invert sugar with NaOH. For this purpose a Soviet potentiometer ЛП-5 (LP-5) with a glass- and a saturated calomel electrode was used; titration was made in an open vessel. To remove the cations disturbing during potentiometric titration, the cationite КУ -2 (KU-2), and for the removal of Fe, Ni, Cr, Mn etc., 20% NaOH was used. The solutions containing boron were boiled for 5 minutes in an open conical flask without the results of the analyses being changed. The method was checked on boron-free steel solutions, to which a standard boric acid solution had been added. The results obtained by checking the potentiometric determination of boron in chrome nickel steels are given in Table 1. Aluminum was bound in form of a stable citrate complex. The presence of V or Mo in the alloy does not

Card 1/2

Potentiometric Determination of Boron in Steels and Alloys

S/032/60/026/012/003/036
B020/B056

disturb. A boron determination according to this method takes 1.5 hours. The course of analysis is exactly described. Yu. M. Kostrikin and V. A. Korovin (Ref. 3) as well as Sh. K. Ashratova (Ref. 4) are mentioned. There are 2 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin)

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEV, Pavel Yakovlevich, kand. khim. nauk; FEDOROV, Alekseу Alekseyevich, inzh.; BUYANOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DYMOV, A.M., dokt. khim. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SHEMYAKIN, F.M., dokt., khim. nauk, prof., retsenzenzent; KHARLAMOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VENETSKIY, S.I., red. izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of data on metallurgical production; determination of microimpurities] Analiz materialov metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva; opredelenie mikroprimesei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 316 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Metals—Analysis)

S/032/61/027/002/003/026
B134/B206

AUTHORS: Kharlamov, I. P., Yakovlev, P. Ya., and Lykova, M. I.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of rhenium in alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 141-143

TEXT: On the basis of the statement made by I. F. Custers (Physica, 4, 1937, 426) that potassium perrhenate solutions show a strong light absorption in the ultraviolet spectrum, a method was elaborated in the present case for the determination of rhenium in complex alloys with a content of more than 0.5% Re. It was found by means of an СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer that the absorption maximum lies at a wavelength of 2240 A. Nitrate-, molybdate-, and vanadate ions disturb the spectrophotometric rhenium determination. The former must be removed entirely, while amounts of up to 0.5γ/ml of Mo and V do not disturb. It was established that the reference made by V. F. Gillebrand (Ref. 4) is wrong, and that no loss of rhenium occurs when nitric acid is evaporated at temperatures of up to 160°C, while the nitric acid is thus completely removed. Under the conditions given, tungsten, silicon, and aluminum

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometric determination ...

S/032/61/027/002/003/026
B134/B206

show little light absorption, and do not disturb the determination. In the spectrophotometric method described for the rhenium determination, a calibration curve is plotted according to standard samples, a series of standard samples with a rhenium content between 0.1 and 1.2% Re being prepared. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin).
Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal-cutting Machines)

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; RAZUMOVA, G.P.; MALININA, R.D.; DYMOVA, M.S.

Use of thioacetamide for the determination of impurities in metallic niobium. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1:90-93 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. I.P.Bardin Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow.
(Niobium--Analysis) (Acetamide)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; DYMOVA, M.S.

Polarographic determination of copper, cadmium, and tin (0.0005 - 0.01 percent) in molybdenum metal. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:133-135 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Molybdenum--Analysis) (Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; MALININA, R.D.

Polarographic determination of antimony (0.01 - 0.2 percent) in titanium dioxide. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:136-139 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Titanium oxide--Analysis) (Antimony--Analysis) (Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; MALININA, R.D.

Polarographic determination of tin and nickel in zirconium base alloys. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:140-146 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Zirconium alloys--Analysis) (Tin--Analysis)
(Nickel--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; RAZUMOVA, G.P.; DYMOVA, M.S.

Determination of tin nickel and iron metals. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:168-171 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Nickel--Analysis) (Iron--Analysis) (Tin--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; KOZINA, G.V.

Potentiometric determination of boron in ferroboron. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:179-184 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Iron-boron alloys--Analysis) (Boron analysis)
(Potentiometric analysis)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric determination of vanadium in alloys. Zav.lab. 28 no.7:802-804 '62 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina i Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov.
(Vanadium alloys—Spectra)

PONOMAREV, A.I.; SHTEYNBERG, A.N.; NAGIBIN, V.S.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.

"Methods of chemical, physicochemical, and spectral analysis of raw materials, metals, and slags at metallurgical plants" by V.D.Konkin, G.A.Klemeshov, O.I.Nikitina. Reviewed by A. O. Ponomarev and others. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:638-639 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Metallurgical analysis) (Konkin, V.D.) (Klemeshov, G.A.) (Nikitina, O.I.)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; ORZHEKHOVSKAYA, A.I.

Gas volumetric methods for determining carbon in metals.
Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1267-1269 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.
(Carbon—Analysis) (Metals—Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; MALININA, R.D.

Equipment for polarography. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1398-1400 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. TSentral'nyy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.
(Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, P. Ya.; MALININA, R. D.

Verification of the polarographic method of determination of the ammonium ion. Zav. lab. 28 no.12:1434-1435 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina.

(Ammonium compounds) (Polarography)

YAKOVLEV, Pavel Yakovlevich; RAZUMOVA, Galina Petrovna; VENETSKIY, S.I., red.izd-va; OBUKHOVSKAYA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Thioacetamide as a substitute for hydrogen sulfide in the analysis of metals] Tioatsetamid zamenitel' serovodoroda v analize metallov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 157 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Metals--Analysis) (Acetamide)

YAKOVLEV, Pavel Yakovlevich; YAKOVLEVA, Yevdokiya Frolovna; POZDNYAKOVA, G.L., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Technical analysis in metallurgy; manual for laboratory workers]Tekhnicheskii analiz v metallurgii; spravochnoe rukovodstvo dlia laborantov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 287 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Metallurgical analysis--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; KOZINA, G.V.

Methods for determining boron in steels and alloys (survey). Zav. lab. 29 no.8:920-922 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Boron—Analysis) (Steel—Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; ORZHEKHOVSKAYA, A.I.

Determining carbon (0.001 - 0.2 %) in metals, steels, alloys, and ferroalloys by the potentiometric method. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:144-150 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Metals--Analysis) (Carbon--Analysis) (Potentiometric analysis)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Spectrophotometric method and prospects for its application for the analysis of alloys without the use of special reagents. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:151-157 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Spectrophotometry) (Alloys--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; KOZINA, G.V.

Determining boron in the presence of fluorine in a chloric chromium electrolyte. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:173-174 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electrolytes--Analysis) (Boron--Analysis)

YAKOVLEV, P.Y.; RAZUMOVA, G.P.; MALININA, R.D.

Investigating the quantitative precipitation of lead by thioacetamide from steel and alloy solutions. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:183-194 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Alloys--Analysis) (Lead--Analysis)

KHARLAMOV, I.P.; YAKOVLEV, P.Ya.; LYKOVA, M.I.

Investigating light absorption by a mixture of nickel, cobalt and copper salt solutions for the purpose of developing spectrophotometric methods of determining these metals. Sbor.trud. TSNIICHM no.31:200-207 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Spectrophotometry) (Absorption of light)
(Nonferrous metals--Analysis)

L 41066-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5005874 S/0081/64/000/023/G011/G011

20
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SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 23G61

AUTHOR: Kharlamov, I.P.; Yakovlev, P. Ya.; Lykova, M.I.

TITLE: A new method for the separation of niobium and tantalum

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Peredovyye metody khim. tekhnol. i kontrolya proiz-va. Rostov-na-

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, [illegible] analysis, [illegible] determination, niobium alloy analysis

TRANSLATION: A method is suggested [illegible] determination of Nb and Ta in [illegible]

added, the solution obtained is evaporated to a pasty consistency twice, the residue is dried, 40-50 ml of HCl (1:4) are added and the mixture is heated for 1 hour. The solution [illegible] with [illegible] filter paper, heated to boiling and [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 41066-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5005874

HCl (1:10) until disappearance of the positive reaction for Fe^{+++}, dried, combusted in a [illegible] with 2 g of a mixture of Na_2CO_3 [illegible] method is suitable for ores containing $\geq$ 1% Nb and < 16% Ta. Yu. Dedkov.

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, MM

Card 2/2

L 52077-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: [illegible] UR/0276/64/000/[illegible]/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, P. Ya.; Razumova, G.P.; Rybina, T.F.

TITLE: Determination of indium (0.002-0.020%) in manganese-base alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik [illegible] metallov, khimicheskiy kontrol' [illegible] metals; chemical control in metallurgy], 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: indium determination, manganese alloy, manganese alloy analysis, spectrophotometry, indium hydroxyquinolate

ABSTRACT: In the spectrophotometric determination of indium in a manganese-base alloy with a high content of chromium, nickel, iron, copper and other elements, the most suitable reagent for indium is 8-hydroxyquinoline. The indium ion is completely extracted [illegible] 8-hydroxyquinoline in chloroform, with the formation [illegible] determination. A technique was thus developed for determining indium by measuring the

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L 52077-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012931

color intensity of the yellow indium hydroxyquinolate complex. The preliminary separation

15-20%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 52079-65 EWI(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/RPL
JD/WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5012934 UR/2776/64/000/037/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Busev, A.I.; Kozina, G.B.; Yakovlev, P. Ya.

TITLE: Antipyrine dyes, new reagents for the determination of boron in steels and alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii; [illegible] no. 37, 1964. [illegible] issledovaniy metallov; khimicheskiy [illegible] (New [illegible] analysis of metals, chemical control in [illegible] 63

TOPIC TAGS: boron determination, steel analysis, alloy analysis, antipyrine dye, colorimetric analysis, triphenylmethane dye

ABSTRACT: The authors studied certain antipyrine dyes having structures of the type [illegible]

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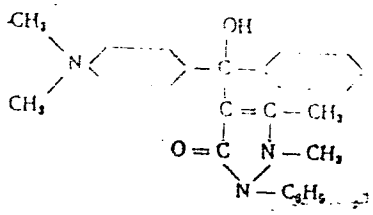
L 52079-65

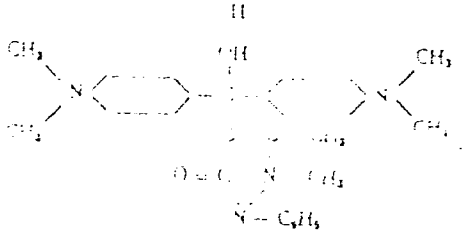
ACCESSION NR: AT5012934

ENCLOSURE:

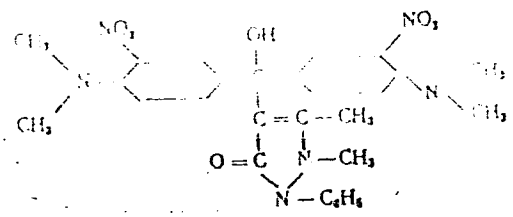
I



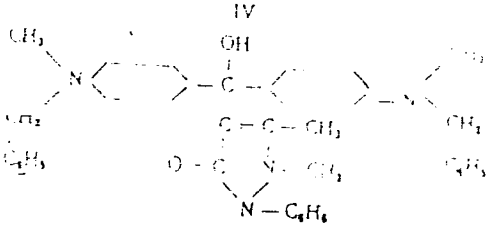
II



III



IV



Card 2/3

L 52079-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012934

All four dyes react with tetrafluoborate in solution at pH 3-4 to form compounds which can be extracted by suitable solvents. Reactions sens[illegible] boron are given by [illegible] this is the most sensitive reaction, whereas compounds [illegible] dye IV was [illegible] in detail and used to determine boron in [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Moscow (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

L 52080-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5012935 UR/2776/64/000/037/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, P. Ya.; Malinina, R.D.

TITLE: Contribution to the polarographic determination of indium

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. [illegible] metody ispytaniy metallov, khimicheskiy [illegible] of metals, chemical control in metallurgy [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: polarography, indium determination, cadmium determination, aluminon

ABSTRACT: In order to increase the sensitivity of the polarographic determination of indium [illegible] solutions were used containing aluminon at pH 3-10. A polarographic analysis [illegible] in 2 N HCl [illegible] HCl solutions [illegible]

subtracting the diffusion current [illegible] from the total [illegible] current. The

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L 52080-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012935

/

study established the possibility of [illegible] indium [illegible] polarographically in a solution [illegible] cadmium in the same solution [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] electrochemistry, metal chemoy metallurgii. [illegible] Metallurgy

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: [illegible] SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 016 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2